VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1848. SENATE.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a communication from the Lieutenant Governor, con-reying an annual statement of the Banks of this Commonwealth-which was laid on the table on motion of Mr. BAPTIST. The bill divorcing Rebecca Allen from her

hasband Mahlon Allen, on motion of Mr. PAR-RIOTT, was taken up and passed-ayes 16, noes

Mr. STANARD reported the bill releasing to Jeorge Nicholson the Commonwealth's right to a lot of land therein mentioned, which was pass-

Also, the bill authorizing Thomas Wynne of James City county, to erect a wharf and bridge, on James River, with an amendment, which was passed. [The amendment authorizes John Coke also to build a wharf on James River, in the same

County.]
The bill to incorporate the Wheeling Hotel Company, was taken up, on motion of Mr. PAR-RIOTT, and passed.

The bill "to amend the act entitled an act for the establishment of a District Public School System, passed March 5, 1846," on motion of Mr. GALLAHER, was taken up, and being amended on his motion, it passed

The bill to incoporate the Washington Mining Company was taken up, and passed.

Mr. TYLER reported that the committee to

examine enrolled bills had examined sundiy such ilis, and found them truly enrolled On motion of Mr. CAPERTON, the Senate adjourned. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY Sth, 1848.

THE SMALL NOTE BILL. This bill was taken up, and atter some remarks by Messrs, STANARD, KANE, GAR ETT, CRUMP, STRINGER and GAL AHER, it was postponed and made the order of the day for Friday week, on motion of Mr. GARRETT. The bill incorporating the Grave Creek Turnpike Company, was taken up, on motion of Mr. PARRIOTT, and after being amended on his

The bill authorizing a subscription on the part of the State to the Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike Company, was taken up on motion of Mr. GALLAHER, and after being amended, was passed [This bill increases the capital On motion of Mr. GALLAHER, the Senate

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Mr. BURWELL, from the committee on Schools, &c., reported—A bill concerning District Free Schools in Jefferson county.

Mr. LANIER, from the committee on Propositions, &c., presented a report adverse to the peti-tion of Liberty Division, No. 11, of the Sons of

amending the act for printing records of the Court o: Appeals—and the tollowing bills:

A bill changing the mode of collecting the revenues of the City of Richmond; and A bill authorizing the County Court of Amelia to re-assess

the lands of Thomas O. Wilson. Mr. NEWTON, from the committee on the Militia Laws, presented a bill fixing the pay and prescribing the duties of the officers of the Public Guard.

Mr. PERROW presented a bill providing for the re-organization of the Board of Public Works.

[ I'nis bill provides, that the Board of Public ed from each of the four great divisions of the of the said directors shall be elected for one year, and two for two years, and the President for three years; provided, however that in case a vacancy shall be created in said Boald by death, resignation or otherwise, said vacancy shall be filled during the recess of the General Assembly by the residue of the Board. The Board to hold their

three months, and that three members shall constitute a quorum. They shall perform the duties now performed by the present Board. They shall examine all projected improvements referred to them by the Legislature. They shall appoint proxies to represent the State in all public improvements in which it is interested. They shall have the power to appoint a State Engineer and day for every day they shall attend the meetings of the Board, and four dollars for every twenty miles travelled in going to or returning from the

place of meeting of the Board or Company.]
On motion of Mr. PERROW the committee on Agriculture, &c., was discharged from the consideration of the petition of citizens of Nelson, relative to the inspection of tobacco; and it was re-

ferred to the select committee on the subject of the Mr. PERROW was added to said committee on motion of Mr. STOVALL. Mr. ROANE presented a remonstrance of the

citizens of the county of Essex against the repeal of the act concerning oysters and terrapins, and the penalties in regard to them, passed March 29. An engrossed bill changing the time of training of the officers and of the regiments and Bat-

tation musters, was passed.

The resolutions submitted yesterday by Mr. HAYMOND, was taken up and read as follows: Resolved, That a committee be appointed with: instructions to report to this House a bill, re-apportioning and equalizing the representation in the House of Delegates and Senate of this Commonwealth, upon the basis of the white population and taxation, as it now exists, taking the assessed taxable property as their rule by which to be governed in fixing such a representation. Mr. YERBY moved to amend the resolution by adding the words "and taxes on licenses for

A long and animated debate ensued, in which Messrs, PRICE, YERBY, PARKS, STEW-ART, SCOTT, SHEFFEY, LANIER, CON-WAY, DORMAN, and HAYMOND participat-

1847," after the words "taxable property," in the

Mr. DORMAN moved to lay the resolution and amendment on the table, and the vote being taken, it was decided in the affirmative as follows taken, it was feeleded in the affirmative as follows:
Avis-Messra Strother, (Speaker,) Hart, Snowden,
Sheffey Johnson of Augusta, Hamilton, Scruggs, Burwell, Stewart, McLaughlin, Bambrick, Harrison of
Brunswick, Moseley NcGinnis, Clay, Mosby, Rector,
Hill of Fayette and Nicholar, Howard of Floyd Taliaferro. Wood, Allen of Giles and Mercer, Carroll, Price,
Stovall, Allen of Hampshire, Hiett, Lancaster, Turner
of Henry, McMurran, Thomson of Jefferson, Parks, Golson, Morgan, Harrison of Loudoun, White Beard, Haymond, Oldnan, Greer, Tanzey, Vawter, Michael, Buswell, Turner of Patrick, lince, Tunsuit, Lanier, Cackley, Scott of Preston, Sturm, Mayo, Happer, Dorman,
Bare, Martz, McEthenney, Morison, Wunder, Hill of
Shenandoah, Tate Bardeir, Gilespie, West, Jacobs,
Stephenson and Walton—69
Noss-Messra-Allen of Accomack, Custle, Watson

Shenandoah, Tate Burder, Gillespie, West, Jacobs, Stephenson and Walton—69

Noza—Messra Allen of Accomack, Custis, Watson, Powell, Cheathum, Marlin of Brunswick, Moncare of Caroline, Lacy, Roberts, Jones, Barbour, Thornton, Gilliam, Camin, Roane, Biooks, Guerrant, Maclin of Greensville, Major, Darracott, Howard of James City, York and Williamsburg, Waltace, Wright, Tomlin, Webb, Edmondson, Twyman, Browne of Mathews and Middlesex, Coleman, Kelly, Newton, Happer, Cowper, Yerby, Basye, Anderson, Pannell, Syme, Rives, Womack, Jasper, Goodwin, Conway, Moncure of Stafford, Hargrave, Briggsand Chandlet—47.

Mr. SCOTT of Famourier, Great Marker, Mannell, Syme, Rock, Jasper, Goodwin, Conway, Moncure of Stafford, Hargrave, Briggsand Chandlet—47. Mr. SCOTT, of Fauquier, offered the follow-

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed with instructions to bring in a bill increasing the number of Delegates to 142 and of Senators to 34; and reapportioning representation throughout the Commonwealth so as to assign one deledelegate to the city of Richmond, and six additional delegates and two additional senators to

the counties lying West of the Alleghany moun-Mr. YERBY moved the resolution with the amendment which had been laid upon the table as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. SCOTT. Mr. MAJOR moved an adjournment, which was disagreed to-ayes 52, noes 53. The Chair afterwards decided that the proposi-

tion of Mr. YERBY was out of order. Mr. LACY moved to lay Mr. SCOTT'S re-

Mr. CONWAY moved an adjournment which was carried, and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1848. SENATE.

Mr. Speaker SCOTT appeared in his seat, and resumed the duties of the Chair. A bill from the House, concerning Regimental and Battalion Musters, was referred, on motion of Mr. BAPTIST.

county of Ohio, and Zedekiah Kidweil, of the county of Marion, was taken up, on motion of Mr. PARRIOTT, and passed.

GER; and after debate between Messrs. FRY, 1 improvement. It could not command the entire | C. Calhoun : The splendor of his genius, the pu-CAPERTON, BAPTIST, SLOAN, CRUMP and GALLAHER, was passed -aves 14, noes 8 On motion of Mr. CRUMP, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Mr. LANIER, from the committee on Propositions, &c., presented a report upon the petition of citizens of the counties of Giles, Botetourt, Roanoke and Monroe, for a new county out of parts of said counties; and
A bill to incorporate the Alexandria Washing-

ton Lodge, No. 22, of Free Masons, in the town A bill incorporating the Neilson Division, No. 53, of the Order of Sons of Temperance, in the

Mr. STEPHENSON, from the committee on Roads, &c., reported, without amendment, a bill to provide for the construction of the Weston and Fairmount Turnpike Company ; also,

A bill concerning the Appomattox Railroad A bill authorizing a change in the location o part of the Morgantown, Pennsylvania and

Beverly Railroad, in Barbour county;
A bill to amend the several acts concerning the Goose Creek Navigation Company;
A bill to change the day of the annual meeting of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Com-

pany, and for other purposes; and A bill to provide for the completion of the Sistersville and Salem Tompike Road. On motion of Mr. STEPHENSON, it was or-

dered that the committee on Roads, &c., be discharged from the consideration of the resolution for the construction of a bridge between Rich-mond and Manchester, by the State and individuals, jointly-and that said resolution be referred to the committee on Propositions, &c. PETITIONS, &C.

The following peritions were presented and ordered to be referred to appropriate committees:

By Mr. STOVALL: Petition of Stephen
Kent, administrator of Nicholas Cole, deceased.

By Mr. SNOWDEN: Of citizens of the county of Fairfax relative to an addition of a part o said county to the county of Alexandria. By Mr. THOMPSON of B.: Of citizens of Botetoure for a change in the location of the M'Adamized road from Salem to Buchanan, so that Fincastle may be made a point. By Mr. HILL of F. and N.: Of Wm. Niles that certain taxes improperly paid by him may be retunded. By Mr. BURWELL: Memorial of 430 citizens of Roanoke, 350 of whom are freeho ders and voters, for an alteration in the act extending the South Western W'Adamized road from Salem to Buchanar, so as to make the Big Lick a point on said road; or else to leave the selection of the route to the direction of the engineer heretofore employed by the Board of Public Works; also of citizens of Franklin, for the same purpose; also of Washing on Hackworth, for the remission of fines for selling ardent Mr. DORMAN, from the committee on Finance, presented a report upon the resolution for amending the act for printing records. spirits. By Mr. MAJOR: Of Beverly Sydnor men. By Mr. JONES: Of the trustees or Man-chester, for the repeal of so much of the act passed 7th February, 1847, as exempts the Manchester Turnpike Company from keeping in repair that part of their road which lies in the town of

REAPPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATION. The House then took up the following te tion which was offered by Mr. SCOTT of Fauquier on vesterday:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed with instructions to bring in a bill increasing Works shall hereafter consist of a President and four Directors, to be elected by the General Assembly One of the four Directors shall be elect- gate to the county of Alexandria, one additional delegate to the city of Richmond, and six addithe counties lying West of he Alleghany moun-

> Upon this resolution a long desultory debate Mr. YERBY moved to amend the resolution so as to direct the committee "to enquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill."

This amendment was lost without a division.
NELL would vote for the reference but did not wish to consider themselves pledged to vote for the bill when it should be introduced in the House. The resolution was then passed by the follow-

ing vote:
Avas—Messrs Strother, (Speaker,) Watson, Snowden, Layne, Sheffey, Johnson of Augusta, Hamilton,
Scruggs, Burwell, Stewart, Brown of Berkeley, Thompson of Sotetourt, McLaughin, Sambrick, Moseley, McGinnis, Clay, Mosby, Barbour, Thornton, Roane, Gilliam, Scott of Fauquier, Rector, Hill of Fayette and
Nicholas, Howard of Floyd, Stillman, Tallaferro, Wall,
Wood, Allen of Giles and Mercer, Guerrant, Carroll,
Price, Stovall, Allen of Hampshire, Hiett, Darracott,
Rammor, Languster, Turner of Henry, McMurran, Seymour, Laneauter, Turner of Henry, McMurran, Parks, Webb, Colson, Morgan, Harrison of Loudoun, White, Beard, Meredith, Haymoud, Oldham, Greer, Tanney, Vawter, Gardner, Michael, Perrow, Anderson, Pannell, Buswell, Turner of Patrick, Dice, Syme, Tunstall, Lauler, Cackley, Scott of Preston, Jasper, Sturm, Mayo, Harper, Dorman, Bare, Mariz, McEhlenney, Morkeon, Wunder, Hill of Shenaudeth, Tate, Goodwin, Conway, Briggs, Burdett, Gillespie, West, Jacobs, Chandler, Stephenson and Walton—39.

Noss—Messrs, Atlen of Accomack, Custis, Powell, Cheatham, Harrison of Brunswick, Mactin of Brunswick, Moncure of Caroline, Roberts, Jones, Camim, Brooks, Maclin of Greenswille, Major, Wright, Walace, Tomin, Browne of Mathews and Middlesex, Coleman, Kelly, Newton, Cowper, Yerley, Basye, Womack, Edmondson, Twyman, Rives and Hargrave—28.

BILLS PASSED.

A bill to incorporate the New Market and Sperryville Turnpike Company; bill to provide for extending the Rocky Mount Turnpike ;

A bill relating to the Cumberland Road in Virginia: A bill for the extension of the Howardsville and Rockfish Turnpike Road;

A bill to provide a connection between the James River Canal and the county of Powhatan; A bill extending the limits of the town of

Staunton and for other purposes;
A bill concerning Samuel Phillips, Superintendent of Quarantine for the Port of Fredericksburg : A bill to amend the act passed March 13th,

1847, concerning the Dunkard Creek Turnpike A bill authorizing a separate election at Farmville, in Prince Edward county.

A bill changing the place of holding a sepa-

rate election in the county of King William ; A bill to revive and extend the provisions of the act incorporating the Millsville Manufactur-A bill authorizing a separate election at the

house, late the residence of Samuel Mullen in Logan county; A bill concerning the Virginia Military Academy, the University and other Colleges of the Com-

mon wealth: A bill to incorporate the Russell and Washington Turnpike Company;
A bill to change the place of holding a sepa

rate election in the county of Harrison;
A bill to provide for the construction of the Jackson's river and Warm Springs turnpike road: A bill to provide for the completion of the Har-

dy and Winchester turnpike road. On motion of Mr. LANIER, the House adjourn-

REMARKS OF MR. COOK, OF ROANORE. Upon the Extension of the Southwestern Road to

the Tinen of Buchanan. Mr. Speaker:-Although my physical strength admonishes me to remain silent, still the deep interest tel: by my constituents in this bill, coupled with the fact that it emanated from a resolu tion submitted by myself, compel me to say a few words in its behalf. Sir, I atrogate to myself nothing when I assume the position, that prior legislation has in unequivocal language passed judgment in favor of the appropriation asked for in this bill. In order to make this appear, and to satisfy the House of the fact, a mere recapitulation of facts is necessary. During the session of 1845, a bill passed both branches of the General Assembly making an appropriation for such a road as is contemplated by this bill, from the town of Salem in the county of Roanoke to the Tennessee line. The Southwest, that region of country unknown to many members of this House, overflowing in all the minerals that command wealth, with a population as parriotic as any in this common wealth, thinking that her trea-sures and her people had long enough been pent up in the confines of her mon-tains, applied for somesort of outlet to market. Her application, with claims to public favor and appeals to public policy, was upon repeated occasions rejected. And why, let meask? Let me inquire of members of

strength of the internal improvement party — Family discord prevailed. Lynchburg, to which point the James River Canal had been completed, and a continuance from which seemed doubtful claimed the Eastern terminus of this road, as a matter of course; Buchanan, trusting to the wisdom of our Legislature, in view of her local po-

sition, properly asserted her rights. A fend sprung up in this Hall between these rival interests. Each pertinaciously adhered until the friends of the scheme plainly saw forebodings of its totat defeat and overthrow, unless some com-promise could be effected. Now, sir, let me ask members how was this compromise settled?-Need I propound this inquiry to my friends from Campbell and Bedford? Old members are cognizant of the fact; but I say to those who hold seats here subsequent to that date, that in order to

allay that jealousy and quiet all controversy, the town of Salem, the county seat of my magnanimous little county, was selected as the Eastern terminus of this road for the present, in order that her neighboring friends might cool down a little and let subsequent events settle this matter beyond all cavil and controversy. Mr. Speaker—I appeal to the journal of last session to answer whether or not this eternal din

about terminus has not been settled "in totidem verbis." Is that so, sir? It from this presentation of facts, that conclusion is arrived at then I contend and argue that the faith of the State is as much pledged to carry this improvement to Buchanan as it is to continue it to the Tennessee line. Even my triend from Halifax, with all of his zeal in opposition to appropriations of this question as to time. As to time, Mr. Speaker, I need only advert to the instalments into which this \$90,000 is divided, and connect it with the probable completion of the canal. Nay, more sir, it is folly and absurdity to entice heavy laden trams to come upon this road to Salem, with an exaction of tolls every few miles, and then to tall into mud and mire for the balance of the trip. Sir, we need it sooner. Justice demands it sooner; but in our modesty we only ask to be carried "pari passu" with the canal Now is the time. Delay thus long has perpetrated injustice not only to the Southwest, but to the State. She owns 4 5ths of the canal, and the whole of this road. Then the importance of connecting the two is at once clearly demonstrated. It would be a criticism upon the good sense of this House, and a trespass upon your patience, sir, to dwell upon a matter so clear. Why, sir, the State now holds the bonds of my friends and neighbors, gua-

propriation. Can you, then, deny them this fader that their most sanguine expectations may These are some of the reasons, Mr. Speaker, why we are so importunate for this appropriation. Many others might be urged, but "reason wrapped in few words is generally of greatest weight." Let me repeat here again to my friend from Lynenburg, that I feel no mostelliv to that enterprising town. We feel personal and peeuniary interest in her growth and prosperity. To by triend from Haldax, to the apti-internal improvement men, I would merely say, that no bill has presented use if to you with such claims, vote for it, and my weid for it, "That which was bitter to be endured, will be sweet to be remember-

ranteeing 6 per cent, upon the James river ap-

Mr. Speaker, the exertion for me to speak in ceedingly painful. I conclude, then, by saying | her infirmities. that if I am an enthusiast upon any subject, it is upon the subject of internal improvement. I tenant Carlton R. Muntord: He fied as he lived, dolize my State-the God of Nature has lavished upon her natural advantages, and so long as I may be honored with a seat here, shall my teeble energies be exercised in her behalt. In a national point of view she stands first amongst tional delegates and two accidional senators to the counties lying West of the Alleghany mounto say whether she shall occupy this proud position in a commercial point. It is for us to fix her

> For the Enquirer. EIGHTH OF JANUARY CELEBRATION | SI

AT RHENA VISTA MEXICO. At a Dinner given (January Sth. 1848) by me Democratic officers of the Virginia Regiment, at which all the officers of the regiment, with a large number of officers, as invited guests, from other regiments and corps, were present:

Capt. John P. Young was appointed President, and Lieut, Otho H. Harrison Vice President of

the day. After being seated at the table, the President called the assemblage to order, and introduced, as orator of the day, Capt. James L. Kemper, who addressed the assembly in a most eloquent and impressive manner. He enchained the aued in lofty and patriotic sentiments. He paid a just tribute to the civil and military services of and, in conclusion, referred in most happy and address was received with great applause by the entire company.

The address being concluded, the company par-

ook of the dinner, to which they did ample jus-Dinner being over, the cloth was removed when the following toasts were drunk, the pro ceedings being colivened by a plenty of good

wine, music, &c.: REGULAR TOASTS. 1. The Day we celebrate. [Air-Hail Coumbia.

2. The President of the United States. [Air-President's March ] 3. The Regular and Volunteer Army, and the Navy: Mexico and California attest their prow-

ess. [Air-Yankee Dordle]
4. The Government of the United States: Its humanity in war entitles it to the confidence of freemen in peace. Air-Star Spangled Banner.]

5 The Union: "One and indissoluble"-its ties can never be weakened by an extension of

the "area of freedom." [Air-Our Flag is 6. The War with Mexico: Unavoidable in its inception-victorious in its prosecution-i must be honorable in its termination. [Air-

Uncle Sam in Mexico.]
7. The Institutions of our Country: The source of every Republican virtue; - may their benign influence extend to all the nations of the [Air-Jefferson's March.]

8. The Press: The proper medium of com munication between the people and their public servants;—its purity should be unsulfied, its inegrity spotless. [Air-Ritchie's Quickstep.] 9 The Virginia Resolutions of 98 and '99:-The true interpretation of the great principle of State Rights: -their sanctuv must not be invaded by Wilmot fanaticism. [Air-Old Virginia Ne-

10. The anti-war party of the present day : In sentiment and action lineal descendants of the Blue Lights of the last war. [Air-Rogne's March.]
11. To Mexico the olive branch has been so often tendered, that its leaves have at last withered on its stalk. [Air—March to the Baule Field.] 12. The Memory of Andrew Jackson: (Drunk

standing and in silence.) [Air-Jackson's March.] "Woman, dear woman, whose form and whose soul
Are the spell and the light of each path we pursue;
Whether sunn'd at the tropic, or chill'd at the pole,
If woman be there, there's happiness too."
[Air—Rory O'Moore.]

VOLUNTEER TOASTS. By Captain Young, President of the day -John C. Calhoun, the statesman, the patriot and scholar-the champion of the rights of the South:

to him she points as her polar star. By Lieut. Harrison, Vice President of the day. Gen. Andrew Jackson: His victory at New Orleans over the flower of the British army, flushed with success in the Peninsular War, proclaimed him the greatest chieffain of the age.

By Maj Patridge, U.S.A., (an invited guest.)

Col. Hamtramck and his gallant Regiment: A

living testimony that the patriotism and public

spirit of Virginia is not dead-the occasion is all that is wanting to identity it with the history of chivalrie valor and noble deeds. To this sentiment, which was received with immense applause, Colonel Hamtramck made a most happy and beautiful response.

By Dr. Caulfield, Assis ant Surgeon U. S. A. Gen. Jackson: At the close of his administration he left the people "prosperous and happy;" and

demand from the Southwest, so often rejected?

A bill concerning Wesley and passed.

A bill concerning Wesley and Woodson Wright, deputies of Pichegra Woolfolk, sheriff Caroline county, was explained by Men.

the only political stain upon his escuicheon is

absent sweet-heart to his bosom.

By Lieutenant Harman, of the Virginia Regiment. Vice President Dallas: His liberal views on the Wilmot Proviso Question endear him to

Corse shall be as Blythe as a Parir dee in August. and our Deas as billiant as Rhederic Dau's lavorite Higland Harper.

By Lient McGowan, Va. Reg't, Hon. John Y. Mason: Virginia look to the jevel.

Sent by Cap. Kesten Harper, Act'g. Inspecir.

Gen't, (an invited guest,) detained from a participation in the testivities of the day, by official business The 8th of January: Consecrated and canonized in the annals of our country, by the

By Lieut, Williamson, Virginia Regiment, invited guest. A Volunteer for matrimony at the ciose of the war.

THE ENQUIRER. RICHMOND, VA.

American propie.

By Lieut, V. E. Geiger, Virginia Regiment.-The Federal Union: Founded in the wisdom and patriotism of the heroes of the Revolution, for the benefit and protection of the whole country; when it shall become destructive of these ends, "it is the right of the people to abo'ish it.'

By Captain Kemper, Q. M., U. S. A. The rights of the South and the union of the States: They must prosper together, or they must perish By Lieut Shumaker, Virginia Regiment, (an invited guest.) Those pleasures which please on

tity of his public and private life, mark him a

one emirently fitted to rule the destinies of the

By Lieut, Douglas, Virginia Regiment. The memory of Andrew Jackson: As a statesman, the wisdom of his counsels was directed to his country's good; as a patriot, in whose breast burned the pure flame of liberty; as a warrior, whose deeds have shed a lustre on his name and secured for him a place in the hearts of his ad-

niring countrymen.

By Licutenant J. Richard Lewellen, of the Virginia Regiment. Southern men and Southern rights: The differmina ion of the former is a full guarantee for the stability of the latter. By Major Howard, of the United States Army, (invited guest.) The Old Dominion: She has ever kept the Republican taith; may her good works distinguish her for the Inture as they have done in the past.

By Lieurenant Bodeker, (invited guest.) The Virginia Regiment: May the hoursoon present itself when her bonner shall be unfurled to the sight of her foes, and prove to them and to the world by her valorous deeds that her only and simple motto is, "victory or death." By Lieutenant Harman, of the Virginia Regiment. John C. Calhoun: The brightest star in

the galaxy of American statesmen. of every true Southron throbs with patriotic By Lieutenant Blamire, (invuted guest.) Our beloved Country and her noble institutions: As we love the one, we will protect and support the

By Liemenant McGowan, of the Virginia Regiment. The Hero of New Orleans: Republicans lament their noblest champion lost; The nation, her bravest warrior dead!

By Lieutenaut Gravvatt, (invited guest ) The Constitution of the United States, as it is written: The best guaranty of the rights of the States and the happiness of the people.

By Lieutenant Shumaker, (invite i guest.) The

By Lieut Douglas, Virginia Regiment, The Girls we left behind us: Always cheered by their and casultation with any individual, and the smiles and favors, the love we lear them can be benegratic party were in no to be responsible; nor never be weakened by also ace By Lieu egant Wittim H. Harman, of the V.r.

ginia Regimen. It Voluniters. Andrew Jackson: "He was a men, take him all in all : We noter stall look upon his like ngain." By Lieutenaut Cooke, of the Virginia Regi ment. The first great duty of a Soldier: Che-

By Lieutenant Minor, of the Virginia Regi-"Old Hickory:" He will be held in grateful remembrance by a patriotic people, when By Dr. Bell, Assistant Surgeon of the United States Army. The War with Mexico: 1 order to make myself heard in this Hall, is ex- wounds her for a season, but ultimately will heal By Lieutenant Keeling, (invied guest.) Lien-

the beloved of us all, By Licotenant Herman, of the Virginia Regi-ment. The Mountains of Virginia: Many of us are bound to them by the strongest ties-espe-

cially the B chelors. By Lieutenaut Peterson, of the Virginia Regiment. Andrew Jackson: The tenacity with scienc, have been satisfactory to the Whig party which he clung to his political principles, was destiny. For one, sir, I will bow at the shrine of equalted only by his interpit bravery, his conammate military satil, and his self-sacrificing

By Dr. Seil, Assistant Surgeon of the United taxes Army. Lieuwannt Colonel Randol, h.: His virtues on shippe his fight a Regiment. Jas. K Pole, who seeks the approbation plane of his country men, as a reward for the services ren dered for his country's good.

By Lieutenant Wade, of the Virginia Regi-

ment. Andrew Jackson-the Patriot, General and Statesman: "The elements were so mixed in him, that Nature might stand up and say to all the world, here was a man!"

By Major Stokes, of the North Carolina Regiment, (invited guest.) The Orator of the Day:

The originality of his address proves the power Captain Kemper responded to the foregoing toast in a few percinent and happy remarks; and concluded by offering the following sentiment. The Orator of the Day, for the 4 h of Marc

1849: May his principles and his eloquence t Jacksonian. By Captain Preston, (invited guest.) The se cond Mississippi Regiment: If ordered to charge, they will prove wormy of their illustrious

To which Captain Blythe, of the second Mis sissippi Regiment, made an appropriate response and proposed the following sent ment: The Virginia and Second Mississippi Regi-

menis: They can whip any other two Regiments Regular or Volunteer, in the service. By Lieutenan, Lewellen, of the Virginia Regi-ment. Thomas Ritchie-the Napoleon of the With such an advocate, Democracy can and must triumph.

By Lieutenant Geiger, of the Virginia Regi-Universal Suffrage: The only true basis of universal treedom. By Dr. Causfield, Assistant Surgeon of the United States Army. Nullification-the great bulwark of the sovereignty of the States: So long as its principles are preserved and acknow

dged, the several compromises of the Constitutution will be observed. By Lieutenant Levy, (invited guest.) The 8 h of January: May if ever be regarded as a national jubilee, and debased is that man who will refuse to commemorate the day and its hero. By Lieutenant Keeling, (invite : guest ) "Vir

ginia! Virginia: Our hearts turn in fondness to By Lieutenant Lewellen, of the Virginia Regiment. James Buchanan: His strict acherence to the principles of Democracy, and unwavering regard for the rights of the South, entitle him to

their suffrages in 1848. By Lieutenant Boteker, (invited guest.) Lieutenant Colonel Randolph: His absence is deeply lamented by his friends and brother officersthey look forward to his return to their midst, with | the same arder a lover would delight to class his

By Lieutenant Lewellen, of the Virginia Regiment. Free Schools and General Education : The main props of a Republican Government, By Lt. Col. Wilcox, 2d Miss. Reg't., (invited guest.) The entire subjugation of Mexico; and the service, we will Wade triumphantly through every difficulty, whether Roman on the Gult or in the Blamire of Southern Mexico, and cor

By Lieut, Blamire. (invited guest.) The Virginia Fair: "The tairest of the fair and altoge her

and Beanty." By Col. Clarke, 2d Miss, Regt. (invited guest.) Capt. Deas, the treble F: First in the field, foremost in a frolic, and fast in our affections.

Thursday Morning, February 10, 1848. ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR. As we expected, the Whig journals, the Whig

and the Times, have devoted considerable space to a review of our article touching the proscription of Col. Rutherfoord by the election of Mr Daniel, three years ago. They talk now of the "liberativy and spirit of harmony" that should mark the proceedings of the Legislature. We would ask, where were their "liberality and spirit of harmony" in 1845, when in the tury of political passion, they seized upon a remark of a single | Democrat and made it a presext for the sacrifice of an excellent public officer? We shall not again go over the ground which we deliberately took on Tuesday. We gave what we believed and still believe to be a correct statement of the and still believe to be a correct statement of the ought not to be countenanced by any friend to our facts, and what makes out as clear and unqualified a case of proscription as the records of any

State can exhibit. It is but just, however, that we should, by "facts from the record," refresh the memory of the Whig. which says that, until Mr. Funsten's remark, "nothing of an exciting or offensive character had been uttered." Has the Whig forgotten the taunt thrown out by Mr. Lacy, of New Kent, when he withdrew the name of Mr. Daniel, upon "the relentless tyranny of the Democratic party," and "their threats to turn out all the basement The heart story officers; but the Democra's had been afraid the people would not sustain them; they therefore had to back ou?" Mr. Yerby, of Northamp ton, also hoped "the Democrats would learn a les son to-day." It was in reply to the taunts and sneers of these gentlemen that Mr. Funsien felt justified in asking the question which so unnecessa ily blew up a flame and caused the sacrifice of an innocent man and a most faithful offi- and preservation of the union of the States, err. To show how erroneous is the view of the Whit, that Mr. F.'s remark was intended or could be construed into an insult to the Whig party of the House, we quote what he said before

the vite was taken. He said that In propounding the question which had causally, by to those gentlemen who had charged the there are party with reprehensible memorisance. the duted that the leading members of the opto-site pady would not induce gentlemen to vote presse the highest regard, and some, the strong-est attachment. It was strange, indeed, if gen-tlemen, after proclaiming the lofty principle of not pro-cribing for opinions, should now be diverted com that gener us principle by the re-mark of an humble individual, who now, for the first time, andresses the House, and who invoked their me to up a homself, that it might be diverted from his who deserved it not" It is needless to multiply extracts, to prove that

the first effence was given by the Whig speakers, and that Mr. Funsten, as an individual, and upon his own authority, resorted not upon the Whigparty of the House, but upon the members who had thrown the first stone. This explanation which he generally and induced them to carry out in practice the loty principles which they professed. But ter in a justlight, and had the filmness to they the convictions of duty, the whole Whig party by one they drooped into the fold, under the par by a bistle and the election of R. T. Daniel was not the dignified and deliterate labor of a legislative body but the fierce and passionate work of

political efecutioners. The act of the Whig party certainly do no. justify ther appeal to the liberality and magnanimity of he Democrats on the present occasion Who can look at the number of offices held by Whigs in this Democratic State and yet see any proprety in their 'asking for more?" The Whig thinks it right that its party should have one of the Councillors-will it extend the same "liberal" role to the officers in the Capitol and allow to neir opponents a fair share in them too? It will arswer in the negative-and it remains for the Demoratic party in the election of Councillor to "proscibe proscription," and put things as they were here the axe was wantonly raised against an unofending Democrat. Strange, that the Whig should now complain of this just exercise of powe! When the special election was pending in Comphell, he Whig appealed to the Whigs to vote igainst Col. O. G. Clay, as he would, if elected, ore against Mr. Daniel - and, after Col. C.'s election, the Lynchburg Virginian lamented the result, declaring that Col. C. would vote against Mr. Daniel. Who before ever doubted, that the people in the Spring election looked to the Comeilior's election, as a sort of test? It is but carying out their decree, to restore Colonel Rutherfird to the position he occupied before the party passions of the Whigs were aroused to the grossest injustice which has ever stained the

annals of Virginia. The Whig professes to see a marked inconsistency between our article doing justice to the moral courage of the nine Whigs on the Harrison case, and our remarks in opposition to the given tone and character to the jarry of no re-election of Mr. Daniel. We contend that they are both based upon the principles of right and justice. To our mind the proposition of the majerity of the Whigs to foist upon the House a mi- his name for the cause which he has ever held nority candidate, and upon technical grounds, nearest his heart-seized the standard of Demowas, in the language of Mr. Seymour, the Whig lied its scattered or vanquished forces, and led Chairman of the Committee of Elections, so theat on to victory. To such a leader, 24 of you, "meastrous an outrage" upon the elective franchise, that we could not withhold our approbachise, that we could not withhold our approba-tion from those members of the opposite party who difficulties. We would fain invoke his contiunited with the Democrats in saving from viola- qued services, as being, perhaps, the only one tion a great and vital principle. It was the plain merits of the Harrison case, and not the of dissension that surround us, and threaten to plain merits of the Harrison case, and not the probable effects of its result upon the Conneillor's election, which called forth our approbation. It is singular that the Whig and the with our Cook and Shumeker, though Young in Times should refer to the magnanimity of the nine Whigs as a reason why the re-election of Mr. Daniel should be allowed to go by detault. These gentlemen acted doubtless, under the obligations of their caths, and inflammable materials among us for the last sethe slightest reference to the effect upon the election of Conneillor. But as the Whig papers have | which unhappily prevail in our county, and set promised to review the errors of our article, we them to warring upon each other with a ferocity the for farther remarks until we see what they have the can augus nothing but their own destrucdefer farther remarks until we see what they have We thought it bad enough in Southern Whige

to sustain the election of Mr. Winthrop, the true father of the Will-not Proviso, to the Speakership vade our shores, beware how he boasts of "Booty of the H use of Representatives, the third highest office in our Government. Yesterday's Whig, very great pride and pleasure in supporting eimost in a frone, and last in our affections.

By Lient Avis Va. Regiment, President Polk; ther Mr. Abbot Lawrence of Mr. Wintarop" as their cherished principles, the maintenance of The people should annul his pledge "that he would not be a candidate for a second term."

The Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency.—

The Whig regards it as not unlikely that the The Whig regards it as not unlikely that the Whig State Convention on the 231 will recommend one of these gentlemen for the second office of men who know their rights and date maintain By Lieut. Avis, Virginia Regiment. Lt Col. in the country. To let the Southern Whigs know them? It you, Democratic friends, will come Randolph: Indulgent in the camp, gallant in the what kind of a man they are called upon to sastain, we quote from the Lynchburg Republican Silas Wright: The allurements of office could never make him swerve from his principles.

By Lieut, McGowan, Virginia Regiment.—

some startling facts in the political history of Mr. Win hrop. As the Examiner says, the votes

wright, deputies of Pichegra Woolfolk, sheriff of Caroline county, was explained by Messrs.

DANIEL and TRIBLE, and passed.

A bill divoreing John Peyton from his wife, Pelila, was taken up on motion of Mr. STRIN.

The festivities were concluded with a bri lient to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the smallest sacrifice of the networks; after which the company to induce the small should near the networks; after which the company to induce the small should near the networks; after which the company to induce the networks; after which the company to induce the small should near the networks; after which the company the near the near

of every proposition connected with that trade, and now the gentleman from that State [Mr.] agree err. A leannet be gratified at once, and it the people should choose one or none of you,

nounced slavery, in the District of Commbin, as approaching. an "inhuman and abominable troffe," and justified ! his language. In the same year, Pebruary 25th, the following resolution, among others of a similar import, was increased by Mr. Belser for the action of the House.
"I nat all efforts of the abolitionists or others,

made to induce Congress to interfere with ques tions of slavery, or to make incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences, and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and

that he Demogratic Speaker, John W. Davis, vi-ted for it, and the Aboldton Whig Speaker, Mr. enged weapont, often it juring those most by Winthrop, in company with his aboldton association to the property of the property ates, Messis. Adams, Guddings, & Co., voted

In the same year, March 221, Mr. Dromgoole, from the select committee on resolutions of the Legislatures of Virginia and Alabama, in regard to some amendment to the constitution, for the about them of stree representation, proposed by the Legistature of Massachusetts, made a report, ac-compenied by several resolutions, on which hcatted for the ayes and noes, and demanded the previous question. Among the resolutions of Mr. Dromgoole, were the following:

"Resolved, &c., That the rule established in the Constitution as the basis of representation and direct taxation, resulting from a spirit of concession and compromise, essential to the formation ought to be held sacred by the friends of the

"Resolved, That no proposition to alter or amend the Constitution in relation to representa-tion and direct taxation among the States, ough to be recommended by Congress, but that every men proposition ought to be promptly and decisively condemne.

On the first of these resolutions, affirming mays 18. In the list of the former, is recorded the name of the Democratic Speaker, Mr. Davis, and in the latter, that of the Abolition While

and in the latter, hat of the Abolitist Wing.

Speaker, Mr. Winthrop.

Upon the second of these resolutions, the vote stood, ayes 127, note 41. Among the former, is the name of the Democratic Speaker, Mr. Davis among the latter is the Abolition Why Speaker, Mr. Winthrop!

Much o her testimony, in proof of Mr. Winthrop's aboutomesa, could be adduced, but the above is sufficient to convince every mind. In each of the instances to which we have referred Mr. W. votes with the ab litiousts, in opposition to the South and the Compromises of the Constitution while Mr Davis voied invariably with I South. Could a greater contrast be presented by tween the conduct and views of two men? Ye Mr. Winchrop is the man voted for by Mr. Goggin for the responsible poet of Speaker! We call upon the Whig and Advocate to pul-

made opinly to the House, should, in all con- lish the proofs we have adjuced of the abolition may judge for themselves whether or not their MR. WISE'S POSITION. Some days since the Times wanted the De-

how firmly Mr. W. stands upon the broad plat

form of the Democratic party, we quote the tol-

lowing extract of a letter, dated Accomac Court Honse, Jan. 31, for which we are indebted to a friend: "A meeting of the Democrats took place late in the atternoon in the Court House. John C Wise was chosen Chairman, and James J Ails worth Secretary. A committee was appointe meeting; when the Hon. Henry A. Wise, having been waved on by a committee from the meeting forcible style-enchaining his audience for near that, to the sore disampointment of the White Wise is with as in heart and soul-sustaming and approving every act of the present administration, and taking ground for a vigorous pros-Mexico, if necessary. So you may be assured rally around and sustain the Democratic hanne in the coming contest, with a power lew can house It being night when Wise concluded his speech the business of the incetting was not conclude but i was adjourned to incet again on Wedness day next, when we shall pass resolutions and appoint relegates to the Democratic Convention .-Our campaign has fairly begun here-to-day we have setthe ball in motion."

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF KING AND QUEEN.

tien that our present member to the House of

All of us have seen with tegret the annuncia-

For the Enquirer.

Delegates declines being a candidate for re-election. We part with him as an old and trusty friend, who has stood by us in the hour of trial and adversity-whose manly powers have been exerced to an emineque extent to promote the pure detaining them, has added honor to himself, a county;-who, on two occasions at least, whe power of our opposents, or tora into the toe smoog ourseives, has sacrificed the comforts of cracy, and, by his bold and vigorous efforts, ral-I think, will unite in expressing your grateful acknowledges.ents, and deep regret at losing his overwhelm us by their angry billows, did we not know his unwillingness, last Spring, to assum again the responsibilities and inconveniences of public life, and the sacrifices incurred thereby. But he tetires, which fact imposes an imporof candidates, but of the multiplicity of them.-The torch of discord which has lighted up the veral years, and which has been smoulderin since last Spring, is again to be applied to fire the combustible passions of the different cliques tion, and the cause of Democracy with them .-These allesions will be understood in the consty, without being more explicit. It is painted even to hint these uppleasant dissensions to the public. Nothing but a deep sense of the impending danger of wreck to our party could induce a reference to them. Would that the veil of oblivion were drawn over them, and all causes of bicker ing and dissension were in the deep ocean of for-getteiness buried." Is there no remedy 1 Are the people to stand still and permit their rights, you can crush all cliqueisms and aspirations con sequent thereto You have a right to say who shall represent you, and call to your aid him whom you prefer. I would not speak more plain-

wi hin this District as an inhuman and abomina- you should not con plant; perhaps it is but "hope ble traffic. He would seve it to the genileman to say whether an institution once approved by the State of Massachusetts deserved as severe conmon enemies, and let them no. I pray you be "Mr. Winthrop said he had high authority for unsheathed in a contest among our own ranks, for you will have use for your go tering steel in Here it will be seen that Mr. Winthrop de the mighty Presidential contest which is about

What is the remedy? This is the question and one on which the humble writer of these lines wishes to commune with you.

If the De negatic party take no action in the premises and leave an open field, can we elect a Democra? I be not. We are already notified by leading and influential Whigs that they mean to have a candidate. What, then, but deleat to us with several candidates in the field? And shall we give up the uid county at er such struggle- as we have encountered to maintain our ascendancy? No, is the loud response. All agree that there should be but one candidate, and that he should be selected by the PEIFER. How is that to be effected? Here licth the difficulty. Owing to the great distance of the two extremes of the It will be observed that this resolution takes county, it is impossible to convene the people in It will be observed that this resolution takes a strong Southern grounds against the abolition of six yell the tanatical designs of the large man it is in the strong stro

'I'wo leasible plans have been snagested, by which public sentimen could be gail-red with tolerable accuracy: The first is, for the prople of the three procincts to meet at convenient places in their respective precincts, and appoint delegates to a General Convention to assemble at the Court Hoese. To this plan the objection might exist, that the people would not generally meet at the precincts, and the management might be in the hands of a few intriguing politicians, and thereby deteat the object sought to be obtained.

The second appears to my mind least objectionable: Let such of the Democracy as may be present, say at March Court, organize a meeting by the appointment of one of the most respectable and upright of their number Chairman, who is committed to no man or clique; then let him en his responsibility appoint, as far as practicable, a countai tee (large or small) from all paris of the county, of the most prodent and cool members pre-sent, who shell retire and selectione, two or more individuals from every neighborhood, as a delegation to a convention, at a time and place to designated, to present to the people of the county a candidate for their sufflages.

A nomination made upon such principles would principles recognized by the Constitution, and so essential to the permanency of the Union and the security of the South, the vote stood—aves 158, not weeded to either of these plans; if a hener is suggested I will gladly embrace it. My sole obof is to endeavor to dispel the unpleasant feelings that now exist among us and restore that classicy and forbratance absolutely necessary to artmonious action. The propie are becoming disgusted with our prolonged squabbles. 'Let us bear and forbear—everything for the cause, nothing for men." The wealth and patronage of the county are against us. We have only the moral teady of our principles to sustain us.—
Our squables and bickerings do us a great injury.
The tendency of the educated youth of our county (even of Whig parentage) is strongly towards. by unseemly scrambles for office. Let that re-proach, which is a standing gibe of our opponents, no longer exist—show by our conduct that we have higher and nobler aims in view. Let us be ca'm and cool. "For what cometh of rashness?" Endeavor to select a candidate, whose talents and character will give tone and elevation to the party, and who will be able to defend successfully he Administration against the attacks of th Whig party-particularly on the war question, which will be the great issue at the approaching

elections. Let these things be, and a "dukedem to a deniel" that all will be well. And why should it too? Is what we have lought for so valiantly in rears past not worth remining, that is must needs be brown a way by our own foily? No. no. will be & Queen. Let us all then gather around our Mr. Wise migat throw in other camp. " other connerv's altar, and effer our prejudices and passions as obtations to our country's good; and it, after the battle is over, pale visaged deteat should oresen itself to our view, we may with a proud consciousness of having done our day, exclaim,

"Shake not thy gory locks at me, Thou canst not say I did it." I hope I may be excused the e suggestions .-They are prompted only by a burning desire for he triumph of those principles mucht by the ereat Apostle of Liberty, and which I believe to be the true principles of our government. Nothing but the danger which incestens us could intuce this departure on my part from the repose nuterings of dissension from the people: I would have them quieted. Many Democrats eava expressed their jurpose, unless harmony is estored, to show their disapprobation by voting at the ensuing election with their opponents -ther majority is not so large but by mismanagenent it may be out. My object is to avert such alamity I have writen in opposition to none, but in friendship to all. I have taken no sides, particl and in none of the feuds, and mean to and myselfaloci of them. But present me with a candidate properly cominated, and I will be thound in the midst of the fray, doing vecman's service." CURTIUS.

King & Q 1901, 1th Feb, 1848. TO HIMBAR AND WOOD GETTERS. WE wish to clear from one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres of land, tying on Tuckahoe and Deep Ruu Creeks, a large portion of which is heavily unibered with pins and oak, and all well covered with cord wood. The land is close to the Tuckahoe Railread, and about a mile from the James River Canal-

IN CHANCERY.—Vinginia:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, the 10th day of December, 1847; Richard T Hundley and Strah E. E. his wife, against Plaintiffer against Plaintiffer Ribert? Macon, and other De emaints. The defendant above numed not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of team and the range of this flour, and it appearing a realistation, evidence that he is not an inhantant of the Stommon-weak, it is ordered, that the said defendint do appear at the rates to be held for the said Court, and the first Monday in March next, and an ever the hilt of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some new comper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and poated at the front door of the Capitol in the mid city.

A Gopy. Teste.

Dec. 16—cwam Prowhat An ROBERTS, Cik. Richard T Hundley and Surah E. E. his wife

1 OHANGERY.-Visuate: -At Rules taken in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Prince Edward county, the 4th day

against

Elizabeth Binford in her own right, and as Excentrix of William C. Binford, Jordan H. Oakley and Harriet his wife, John W. Binford and Elizabeth F. Bia-Defendants ret his wife, John W. Binford and Elizabeth F. Binford.

The defendants, Jordan H. Oakley and Harriet his wife, not having entered their appearance and given socurity, according to an act of the General Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing that they are not inhishitants of this Suite, on motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, F is entered at rules aforesaid, and accordingly ordered, that the said defendants, Jordan H. Oakley and Harriet his wife, do appear at rules to be taken in the Clerk's Office aforesaid on the first Monday in March next, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order he forthwith inserted in some one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the Court house of this county.

A Copy—Teste,

Dec. 36—ewen B. . WORSHAM, C. C.

VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of Louisa County Court, on the third day of January, 18:8:

Meriwether S. Hoggard. Plaintiff:

1848 : Meriwether S. Hoggard, Meriwether S. Hoggard, Planting regulars

Temple Hoggard and Andrew Hoggard, Defendants. The said defendants, Temple Hoggard and Andrew Hoggard, not having entered their appearance and given security, according to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by anisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this State, on motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said Temple Hoggard and Andrew Hoggard do appear before the Jistices of our said County Court, at the Courthouse, on the second Monday in April next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and that another copy be posled at the foot door of the Courthouse of this county on some Court day.

A Copy Teste.

an 18—cw2m JOHN HUNTER, C. L. C.

TO PREDERICK A. ROSS, Executor of David Ross, deceased, GEORGE M. PAYNE, and GEO. Ross, deceased, GLORGE M. PAYNE, and GEO.

B. PAYNE:

Take notice, that I shall, on the 23d of February,
1848, in the Clerk's Office of Buckingham county; on
the 25th of said month, is the stere-house of D. J.
Hartsook, in Howardsvine; on the 58th of said month,
in Mr. Flippen's store house, near Elk Creck Furnace,
in Amherst county; and on the 18th of March, 1848, in
the Clerk's Office of Polaski county, take depositions
in the tracult superior Court of Law and Chancery pending
in the Circuit superior Court of Law and Chancery for
Suchingham, in which I am phintiff and you and
others are defendence. If from good cause the depositions are not taken on the days specified, they will
be taken on the day following in each case. be taken on the day following in each case.

Executor of Samuel Jones, decuased.
Buckingham, Jan. 91, 1848 -cw4w